

REMEDIAL SITE ASSESSMENT DECISION – EPA Region 02

Site Name: FORMER NARVAEZ CLEANERS AND TAILORING FACILITY

Alias(es): FORMER NARVAEZ CLEANERS AND TRAILORING FACILITY
FORMER NARVAEZ CLEANERS AND TRAILORING FACILITY

City: DORADO

County or Parish:

State: PR

Refer to Report Dated:

EPA ID: PRN008008773

Report Developed By: Weston Solutions

State ID:

Report Type: Site Inspection (00X) #001

Decision Date: 05/14/2014

- ☒ 1. Further Remedial Site Assessment Under CERCLA (Superfund) is not required because: NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
- ☐ 2. Further Assessment Needed Under CERCLA.
- ☐ 3. Remedial study/cleanup needed.

Decision/Rationale:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that no further remedial action by the Federal Superfund program is warranted at the referenced site, at this time. The basis for the no further remedial action planned (NFRAP) determination is provided in the attached document. A NFRAP designation means that no additional remedial steps under the Federal Superfund program will be taken at the site unless new information warranting further Superfund consideration or conditions not previously known to EPA regarding the site are disclosed. In accordance with EPA's decision regarding the tracking of NFRAP sites, the referenced site may be removed from the CERCLIS database and placed in a separate archival database as a historical record if no further Superfund interest is warranted. Archived sites may be returned to the CERCLIS site inventory if new information necessitating further Superfund consideration is discovered.

The Former Narvaez Cleaners and Tailoring Facility was investigated as part of an attempt to identify potential sources of PCE and TCE contamination affecting drinking supply wells in the area. The site is located over the karst aquifer known as the North Coast Limestone Aquifer System. An estimated 17,422 people drink water from wells within 4 miles of the site.

In March 2013 twenty-three soil samples and three groundwater samples were collected from the site and nearby properties. Soil samples were taken at various depths based on field screening analysis. Only one soil sample, taken from 8.5-9.0 feet below ground surface in a location adjacent to the site, indicated the presence of VOCs. The soil sample indicated the presence of vinyl chloride at 14 ug/kg and cis- and trans-DCE at low concentrations, suggesting a possible former release of PCE at the site. Groundwater samples did not indicate the presence of VOCs.

The HRS score for the site was 47.35 based on a potential release to groundwater. Factors influencing the score were the karst aquifer, the presence of vinyl chloride in soil, and the large population served by wells within 4 miles. However, positive attribution of groundwater contamination to the site is not likely due to four factors: 1) the finding of non-detect VOC values in groundwater samples from the site, 2) the limited soil contamination, 3) the fact that a dry-cleaning business no longer exists at the site, and 4) the fact that another dry-cleaning business currently operates in close proximity to the site. With no evidence of actual groundwater contamination at the site, the score was based solely on potential to release in the groundwater pathway for wells that are all located upgradient of the site. Thus, while the score is above the 28.5 value required for further investigation under CERCLA, there would be limited practical benefit to further investigation of the site.

Based on the March 2013 sampling data, the site does not currently warrant further investigation.

333636



Site Decision Made By: Jan Hagiwara

Signature: _____

Jan Hagiwara

Decision Date: 05/14/2014